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IRMA TIMES

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MAR 27 1946

IRMA AND DISTRICT HOME TOWN
NEWSPAPER FOR THE PAST
THIRTY YEARS

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Vol. 32 No. 35

Irma, Alberta, Friday, March 22, 1946

Items From Kinsella District

Mrs. J. Minchin of Edmonton, and Mrs. Bob Wylie of Vegreville are visiting their mother, Mrs. J. Stronach.

F. O. Don Wimbley spent a few days in Edmonton last week, returned on Friday and spent the week-end with Mr. J. F. Murray.

Miss Cora Murray spent the week-end at her home here.

Visitors to the city last week were Mr. and Mrs. G. Paterson, Mr. Jack Wilkinson and Mr. Bob Arkinstall.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hajek are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hajek.

Prize winners at the Whist Drive on Thursday night were: Mrs. F. Jack, Mr. H. Ross, Miss Jean Barker and Mr. T. Beschell.

Mrs. Frank Korble and Ronnie returned to Kinsella on Friday, after an extended holiday at the coast.

Dance, sponsored by the Community League will be held in the Pool Hall on Friday Mar. 22.

FIVE MORE GAS WELLS WILL BE DRILLED

Extending its reserve supply for Edmonton, N.W.T. is to commence a further five-well drilling program in the Viking-Kinsella field immediately, according to H. R. Milner, president.

First two wells on the program have been staked and drilling will start as soon as weather permits. Drilling Contractors Ltd., has the contract.

The first of the new wells, Kinsella No. 18, is located two miles north of the gas wells marking the north limit of the present Kinsella producing section.

The Viking-Kinsella area is regarded as the largest established natural gas reserve in Alberta.

FOR SALE

22-36 I.H.C. TRACTOR

In A1 shape, with variate speed governor and Robin manifolds.

Also Push Type Brush Cutter

B. T. OLDHAM
IRMA, Alta 22-29

THE NEED IS STILL GREAT

The work of the Red Cross is never finished. Aid must still be carried to the victims of war in many stricken countries.

But the present membership campaign in Alberta is aimed at making the Red Cross strong to help ourselves—to give treatment and care to our own crippled children, to aid our veterans with their disabilities, to bring training in first-aid and home nursing and safety to our rural communities and to the 42,225 Junior Red Cross members in our schools, and to provide relief and comfort to the victims of disasters within our province.

A strong Red Cross is possible only with a strong membership. Lend your support to this great work.

JOIN
THE
RED
CROSS



In the name of all the unfortunate
we urge you—
Please Help!

If you have not already subscribed
through a RED CROSS canvasser, please
send your subscription direct to—

**CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY,
ALBERTA DIVISION,
1504 First Street East, CALGARY**

To the CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY,
ALBERTA DIVISION,
1504 - 1st Street East, CALGARY.

Please enrol me as a member of the Canadian Red
Cross. Enclosed is my subscription for \$.

NAME

ADDRESS

An acknowledgment and your membership card will be mailed to you
promptly.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS OF THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF WAINWRIGHT, No. 61

Your attention is directed to the Assessment Act whereby all complaints on the assessment made in 1945 to take effect in 1947 shall be in writing and left at or mailed to the office of the secretary-treasurer not later than Tuesday, March 18, 1946. Receipt of said complaint will be mailed to you showing the date, place and time when your complaint will be heard by the Court of Revision.

CHAS. WILBERHAM,
Secretary-Treasurer.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear sister, Mrs. Mary Crabb who passed away March 20, 1945. These years may wipe out many things,

But that they'll wipe out never. The memory of those happy days when we were all together. We think of her in silence, Her name we oft recall,

But there is nothing left to answer. But her picture on the wall. Just when her life was brightest, Just when her hopes were best, God called her from among us To a home of eternal rest.

Ever remembered by Sisters and Brothers.

CARD OF THANKS

To all the friends at Irma and Wainwright who sent boxes, cards, flowers and letters to me during my stay in the Wainwright hospital, I wish to express my sincerest thanks and I assure you they were much appreciated.

I hope you will not think me ungrateful after this long delay, but I have only recently returned from Edmonton where I went for further treatment which I hope in a short while will be a permanent cure.

Very sincerely
Mrs. R. D. Allen.

CARD OF THANKS

Thanks, folks, for the large turnout on our golden wedding day. Thanks, Mrs. Carter, for the splendid cake and Miss Reeves who did the icing, also Miss Flewellen for the beautiful flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Askin.

M. D. Wainwright Regular Meeting

The council of the municipal district of Wainwright No. 61 met in the council chamber at Wainwright, Alta., on Thursday, March 14, 1946, councillors Dallyn Spencer, Sutherland, Taylor, Smale, Golding and Archibald present.

Reeve—That the cancellations will be mailed to you showing the date, place and time when your complaint will be heard by the Court of Revision.

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lace at Edmonton and arrange a date suitable to him to hold a meeting at Wainwright to discuss the enlarging of the hospital area and the possibility of erecting cottage hospitals in villages to the west and east of Wainwright, this meeting to be called at a date close to April 22, 1946. Cd.

Taylor—That the cancellations amounting to \$800.02 be approved. Cd.

The secretary read correspondence from the department of municipal affairs re 1946 school mill rate and requisition. Same was ordered tabled until April 3 when the estimates are being considered.

The secretary reported on the matter of soldier relief Act and the $\frac{1}{2}$ 23-44-6-4 and that information received from the land titles office and the municipal solicitor was not sufficient and he was instructed to obtain a legal opinion from J. E. Brownlee, K.C., the association solicitor, and write Mrs. McIntee as to progress on this matter.

Smale—That Winspear, Hamilton, Anderson and Co. chartered accountants be appointed auditors for 1946. Cd.

Archibald—That with reference to the 1944-45 material account which had been paid out of the general fund, the accounts arrived at for each division be debited to the several divisions and deducted from their 1946 public works allocations. Cd.

Sutherland—That the statement of receipts and expenditures for the month ending February 28, 1946, be received and incorporated in the 1945-46 statement. Cd.

The reeve reported that he had attended the Wainwright municipal hospital meeting of March 9 and had discussed the matter of calling a meeting of all interested parties in view of enlarging the hospital area. After reasonable discussion on this matter the following motion was presented:

Spencer—That the council as a whole sit as a court of revision to hear complaints against the assessment made in 1945 at the following places: Irma, April 8; Edgerton, April 10; Chauvin, April 12; and Wainwright, April 15, 1946, court to open at 9:00 a.m. on the days indicated. Cd.

The minutes of the ratepayers meeting held at Chauvin on April 8, 1946, and the annual meeting held at Wainwright February 16, 1946, were read and matters arising out of these meetings were referred to the council or councilor's consideration if possible.

Archibald—That the report of the secretary re the matter of Levi Green that this party died in Edmonton February 28, 1946, and that funeral arrangements had been made with Howard and McBrine costing \$65.00 plus lot in the Edmonton cemetery for \$7.00 be received and the action of the secretary approved. Cd.

Golding—That indigent relief be issued to Mrs. W. Dyer for the sum of \$20.00 per month as from April 1, 1946. Cd.

The secretary was instructed to advise the superintendent of the Canadian National Railways that the building at Greenshield used to store grasshopper bait would be removed from the station grounds as soon as the snow goes.

Smale—That the municipal garage be insured against fire for the sum of \$250.00 for one year. Cd.

Correspondence from the village of Chauvin re transfer of Chauvin cemetery read.

Dallyn—That the following be added to and form part of by-law 151:

"And whereas it is agreed that the municipal district of Wainwright No. 61 will level the roadway in the cemetery some time in 1946 when their municipal grader is in the vicinity of the said cemetery, and will grade the road allowance through from the north of the cemetery across the slough so a better approach could be made to connect with the gravelled highway between sections 13 and 14-3-2-4 as soon as conditions will permit." And that a copy of By-law 151 as amended be forwarded to the village of Chauvin. Cd.

Letter read from the secretary of the village of Edgerton with reference to a cottage hospital at that point. This matter was tabled to be taken up at the proposed meeting re hospital matters. The secretary was also instructed to write the Lloydminster hospital re transfer privileges.

Golding—That in that matter of the Agreement of Sale held by C. E. Fenton of Irma re Sec. 28-45-8-4 the Council accept the sum of \$5,00.00 to be applied as follows: Taxes in full to December 31, 1945, balance on Interest and Principle and that any amount owing on the 1945 payment be extended to Dec. 1, 1946. Cd.

Mr. Townley-Smith, district agriculturist, waited on the council for the purpose of the setting up of an agricultural service board. This matter had been approved by the council at their meeting of February 14, 1946.

purchase the NE 8-47-5-4 and from O. T. Anderson for the NE 36-4-4-4 were received and held until an appraisal can be made.

The Secretary reported that By-Law No. 146 re the sale of the NW 5-4-3-4 to George E. Hallett, had received the Minister's approval but that the Surveyor for the Land Titles Office objected to the transfer on account that there was no roadway to the water-hole and that the exception is contained within the lake and as the lake does not belong to the Municipal District, the description is not acceptable. This matter was tabled and the Secretary instructed to write Mr. Hallett for further particulars.

Offers from Raymond C. Dallyn and E. R. Wilde to purchase the buildings on Lots 11 and 12, Block 1, Hamlet of Ribstone, presented.

The Reeve appointed Mr. Dallyn as a committee with reference to the offer of R. C. Dallyn, as a result of the report of Clr. Dallyn that the former Councillors of Div. 1 and 4 had arranged with the Ribstone Red Cross Society that they could use this building if they fixed same suitable for their use.

Clr. Archibald—That all parties holding Agreements of Sale from the District and whose agreements are not considered in good standing be advised by the Secretary to make satisfactory arrangements or meet the Council at the April meeting.

Clr. Archibald—That with reference to the non-payment of the 1944-45 share of crop NE 8-45-4-4 under lease with the Municipal District. Cd.

By-Law No. 154 concerning the sale of Lots 1 and 2, Block 6, Plan 1760 B.K. Hamlet of Ribstone to Dave Moncrieff of Ribstone for \$25.00 cash presented. Cd.

Clr. Taylor—That By-Law No. 154 pass its first reading. Cd.

Clr. Dallyn—That By-Law No. 154 pass its second reading. Cd.

Clr. Spencer—That By-Law No. 154 pass its third and final reading. Cd.

Offer of A. W. Hedlund to purchase the $\frac{1}{2}$ 16-45-5-4 tabled until April meeting for appraisal.

Offer of F. G. Conroy to purchase the SW 18-44-6-4 for \$150 not acceptable, offer being too low.

Offer to lease the NE 8-45-2-4 by H. Johnson of Ribstone tabled until April meeting.

Clr. Archibald—That Clr. Smale be a committee to get quotations on the cost to "relocate" the municipal garage and report at the April meeting. Cd.

Archibald—That this council advise all motor grader operators that their services terminate at this date and that all applications for motor grader operators will be dealt with at the April meeting.

The matter of making concrete culverts in this district for the district was discussed and the matter tabled for more information.

In the matter of a new map of the municipal district and the printing of smaller maps for sale, the secretary was instructed to get whatever information he could for the April meeting.

Taylor—That a notice be placed in the local papers urging the travelling public to refrain from using the local roads during the spring thaw and wet weather. Cd.

The matter of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act was brought up with reference to townships 43-4 and part of 42-4 asking that something be done to have these townships surveyed.

The council agreed that the 1946 estimates be considered at the April meeting and that a finance committee meeting be called for April 1 and 2.

Mr. Townley-Smith, district agriculturist, waited on the council for the purpose of the setting up of an agricultural service board. This matter had been approved by the council at their meeting of February 14, 1946.

Spencer—That this meeting be adjourned. Cd.

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, March 17

Paschendale, Public Worship 11:15 a.m.

Rosberry—Sunday school 2 p.m.

Public worship 3 p.m.

Irma—Sunday school 11:00 a.m.

Public worship 7:30 p.m.

A hearty welcome to all.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Jarrow—Bible school, 2:00 p.m.

Irma—Bible school 2:30 p.m.

Gospel service 3:30 p.m.

Hardisty—Gospel service 8:30.

"In all ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths."—Prov. 3:6.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Sunday, March 24

Service will be held in St Mary's church on Sunday, March 31, at 2:30 p.m.

Irma Times

Published every Friday by the Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta

E. W. CARTER, Local Editor

Authorized as Second Class Mail Postoffice Department, Ottawa

PURVIS & LOGAN

Barristers and Solicitors

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FOR SALE

10 YOUNG SOWS

to farrow in May

YORKSHIRE BOAR

14 months old

FRED SEIERSEN

1 mile north of Irma

22-29

and this idea endorsed at the annual ratepayers meeting of February 16, 1946. The following was agreed upon:

1. That such agricultural service board shall be a 5-man board consisting of two councillors of the district, two ratepayers of the district, and the district agriculturist.

2. The following persons were nominated to said board: Clr. Smale (nominated by Clr. Sutherland), Clr. Golding (nominated by Clr. Taylor), Mr. E. Pitman, Jr. (nominated by Clr. Dallyn), and Mr. E. Sanders (nominated by Clr. Sutherland). In the event of Mr. E. Pitman, Jr., being unable to act, Mr. E. Nyseit will be asked and in the event of Mr. E. Sanders being unable to act, Mr. J. Stougaard be asked.

3. That Mr. P. T. Smale be chairman of the board and Mr. C. Wilbraham be secretary and that a board meeting be called for immediately for the purpose of sending two members to Edmonton to attend a short course and conference of all agricultural service board delegates during the last week in March, 1946.

Many Of Britain's Storied Places Have Been Saved For Posterity By National Trust Organization

(By Montague Smith in The London Daily Mail)
EVERY American coming to Britain to see its beauty spots historic places will be under an obligation to the National Trust. It is nearly true to say that it is impossible to travel more than 20 miles in Great Britain today without entering some property owned by the Trust, and preserved for all time, as a national memorial.

The trust is now, indeed, the largest of all the organizations owning over 600 acres, and protecting by means of restrictive covenants, a further 40,000, comprising nearly 500 different properties and covering in all 172 square miles.

Visitors may think it an odd, if not somewhat unusual, notion in some ways a typically British institution.

For it grew out of almost nothing in the minds of three people, who, just 50 years ago, looked around them and decided that something should be done to save the heritage of the past from the vandalism of the day.

That was in 1896, the richly complaisant days of the nineties, when the craze for "modernity" went hand in hand with beauty, and few saw that the 20th century was to threaten rural Britain.

The mind of Britain has changed now. The war has accentuated the change, its experiences turning the minds of men and women more and more to memories of past examples and the loneliness of a defended land.

History has become fashionable and historic monuments are cherished.

That awakening of public conscience would have come too late for the three pioneers of the National Trust.

One, Miss Octavia Hill, was a famous person in her day, a leader in the emancipation of women and in Victorian rehousing schemes for the working classes.

She who first set to coin the phrase "a green belt," now so familiar in the mouths of town planners.

The second was Sir Robert Hunter, a lawyer, and then solicitor to the Post Office. The third, the one with the most drive, was a country parson, Canon Rawnsley, vicar of Wray, in Westmorland.

It was he who provided the inspiration which with his two fellow enthusiasts worked.

The National Trust originated in a visit he paid to a Mrs. Fanny Talbot, at Dartmouth, in North Wales. He suggested to her that if the proposed National Trust got under way, she should present him with a sum.

He returned to his colleagues in London with her promise, and the Trust began with a small property (which it still has), known as Dinas Oleu, overlooking Cardigan Bay.

The movement thus began grew slowly at first, but with increasing momentum, at the beginning of the present century.

Today the Trust is almost embarrassed by the number of gifts people seek to shower upon it.

A catalogue of all its properties, recently issued to celebrate the Trust's Jubilee, reads like the geography of British history, and of times even more remote.

It begins with Neolithic monuments, the storied sites of ancient history and Stonehenge, and moves onward to Saxon burial mounds and Roman camps, embraces the Thames island of Runnymede, near Windsor, where Magna Carta was signed, reminds us of Shakespeare and Tudor England, and does not omit the relics, particularly the literary shrines, of the Victorian era.

The Trust owns ruined castles and abbeys; cottages and whole villages; famous inns; great country houses; and the beauty of ancient mountain, valley, moor, fen, forests, and cliffs which are the panorama of natural beauty.

Today the Trust is undoubtedly a successful landlord. It makes a profit of many thousands of pounds yearly on the administration of its properties after every possible care has been taken.

This profit, supplemented by large public subscriptions and donations, is wholly used for the acquisition of such new properties as are not themselves gifts.

Its success as a landlord is due to its unique position. It has to pay neither income tax nor death duties on its property, it is tax-exempt, and that explains the significant fact that, during the war, the actual acreage owned by it more than doubled.

More and more of the old landed gentry of England, the former "squires," now find it impossible to maintain their old country seats and estates owing to high taxation. They offer them to the Trust to hold and administer.

In many cases the Trust accepts and the former owners continue as its tenants, subject to certain provisions as to the admission of the public, at convenient times, to the grounds and interior treasures.

"This is convenient on both sides, but poses a problem in that it is subject to State interference."

On the one hand, the State is losing the revenue from tax and death duties, and this will become a serious deprivation as more owners quit

themselves of their liabilities by handing their estates over to the Trust.

On the other hand, there is an increasing disposition to ask whether the great houses and the manor houses cannot be put to some more use.

Are they to be turned into museums, showplaces; are they to be let to suitable institutions or competing tenants; or are they to remain in the occupation of the families who have lived in them for generations?

Open spaces cannot be put up in a glass case. Those owned by the Trust are likely shortly to be transferred to the government, or to the American model, subject to Government ownership or control.

The National Trust is almost entirely independent of the Government. It has no official subsidy of any kind.

Its properties, belonging in the widest sense to the nation, shared by every citizen, are administered by elected trustees, not by local.

This may strike people from overseas as something which, as I have written before, could only exist in Britain. But it has worked well, and our visitors now, and in future generations, enjoying freely and for ever the greatest beauties of nature, unspoiled by man, should remember the National Trust which first ensured their preservation.

Recovers Sight

British Columbia Girl, Blinded For Years, Has Vision Restored

They say there's a broken heart for every light on Earth, but to Bernice Biggs, the gay white way means new life and happiness.

Bernice was blind—for nearly 18 years. It was only the other day that she was able to wander down Manhattan's garish streets and enjoy the riot of color that is the city's symbol after dark.

Bernice comes from Armstrong, B.C., in the Okanagan Valley. Growing up in such surroundings of natural beauty, it seemed all the more tragic to her that she should lose her sight while still in her golden years. It wasn't just the mountains and the sea, either. Bernice wanted to be a teacher and worked hard at it.

When she was 12, the doctor told her that her eyes weren't good. She kept on at school and took her medicine. Then the doctor told her she could never be again because she had keratoconus, a disease that made the corneas of her eyes become conical. Gradually she lost her vision until, 10 years ago, she could barely distinguish light from dark.

Bernice refused to quit. She learned Braille and finally became a teacher in the Canadian Institute for the Blind School in Victoria.

Last spring she came to New York. The doctors had finally decided to try something rare and dangerous—the transplanting of two healthy corneas to her eyes. The operation took months. It wasn't until the middle of August that they took the bandages off. Even then it took a week for her eyes to come back to normal.

Besides that, Bernice had a hard job adjusting herself. She couldn't get used to seeing people instead of just hearing them. She couldn't get rid of her timidity—her fear of being caught all alone. Then she realized she could take care of herself.

"You don't know how much it meant when I took that Fifth Avenue bus all by myself—and dropped my dime into the fare box just like any body else," she says.

Did Wonderful Job

Railways In Britain Played Their Part During The War

Sir Charles Newton, chief general manager of the London and North Eastern Railway, has revealed that to send 1,000 bombers on a raid to Germany the L.N.E.R. ran 38 special trains to carry 2,600,000 gallons of petrol, 362 trucks to carry 2,900 tons of bombs.

One thousand seven hundred trains were run in 10 months with rubble from blitzed London for American and R.A.F. airdrops. Nine hundred trains carried cement to make runways, and some country stations in East Anglia were handling 80 to 160 trains as much traffic as they were built for.

GROW THEIR OWN

Every sea otter today wears a skin coat, and man has not yet gotten them even at that price. This Aleutian animal is protected by the government, being well on its way to extinction when conservationists took a hand.



SUES FOR \$100,000.—Al Jennings, one-time Oklahoma bank robber, smiles before sessions of the trial of his \$100,000 suit against the Don Lee Broadcasting Co. and the sponsor of the Lone Ranger program. Jennings, now an evangelist and lecturer, charges a radio play a year ago falsely portrayed him as seeking to induce a 17-year-old boy to join his gang.

Will Soon Be Obsolete

Plotted Bombers Will Be Replaced By Radio-Controlled Planes

California airplane manufacturers have uncovered some of the secrets of so-called "uninhabited guided missiles" that threaten to make any future war extremely unsafe for both combatants and non-combatants.

Just as Generals George Marshall and H. H. Arnold reported in Washington, the "terrifying" new weapons, Robert E. Gammill, president of the Lockheed Aircraft Corp., claimed that bombers piloted by human inhabitants would be obsolete as a military striking force within 10 years.

Almost simultaneously, Ferri Ferrini, an engineer executive for the Memphis Corp., exhibited a radio-controlled target plane now capable of carrying 50 pounds of atomic or other explosives. He claimed it was capable of developing into a 400-miles-an-hour jet-powered craft that could be guided by television directly on to targets thousands of miles away.

Healthful Exercise

Taking Long Walks Every Day Will Keep You Fit

Did you ever see a fat person? If you did, you was probably riding in a car on a run route. There dependable, spry, lean citizens who carry hundreds of miles a year, carrying their loads of mail for delivery, or picking up our lost mail bags are living examples of the fact that you can starve off your fat, you can eat, keep lean, and happy by just taking a good long walk every day.

New Zealand became a self-governing dominion Sept. 26, 1907.

In China the peach has always been associated with long life and immortality and therefore appears in many old Chinese works of art.

—By Alice Brooks

The newest note in cable-stitch mittens—the cable is in a contrasting color. Mittens are known on only two notes in knitting world.

Smart mittens yet inexpensive to knit. Start now and have them for winter. Pattern 7063 has directions in English and large size.

To obtain this pattern, send twenty cents in coins (stamp) to be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

STRETCHED VERY THIN

General George Marshall, Chief of Staff of the U.S. army, said: "Germany and Japan came so close to complete domination of the world that we do not yet realize how thin the thread of Allied survival had been stretched." It is certain that the return of the British and Indian peoples to accept what happened to be inevitable defeat was the great factor in the salvation of our civilization."

The Solomon Islands were lost after their discovery, and were not found again for 20 years. 2648

Japan's Military Midget

Tojo Was Brooked To Political Power By Ambitious Wife

Hideki Tojo, the military midget, who once thought he might have a hand in ruling the world, was in reality a hen-pecked husband, prodded and kicked along the road of political power by his greedy and ambitious wife. And in Japan America, that's bad—very bad.

It seems that most of the people in Tokyo know about Katsuko Tojo, and now that the war's over they feel free to talk about her. For years she has been public scandal No. 1.

In the first place, Katsuko talked about politics and other complicated and interesting things over which no self-respecting wife and mother should concern herself. And although there is no direct proof, she is strongly suspected of failing to keep a hot skillet on the stove and, in general, of not giving a darn about housework.

It seems more than that—she told Tojo what to do, where to do it and what would happen if he didn't do it. I tried to find out if she let it smoke in the house, but no one knew. Many years ago when Tojo was a mere major, his wife, now 56, shocked polite society by discussing her husband in public.

At that time the Tojos did not know where their next yen was coming from. But she insisted that they live in a comfortable district. They could not afford to buy a home there as had all the other residents, but were forced to rent.

And it wasn't long before Mr. Tojo began hanging on the back fence, walling at length about his husband's deficiencies. One of the neighbors heard her frequently saying, "I am really incapable like your husband, I have to be content with this, I just cannot compete with my fashionable neighbors."

When Tojo finally began making a name for himself, Katsuko got her second wind and really began needing him up the political ladder.

He discovered one day, somewhat to his bewilderment, that he was to be sent to the front in relation to the belief that Katsuko was finally to be sent to the front and start pulling her punches. But that was not the way it happened.

Katsuko dictated his every choice. Her friends and her relatives got all the fat jobs. And all the Japanese were snickering behind their fans at the most the most terrible wartime explosives plant, a \$10,000,000 cordite and TNT works at Nobel Ont., but the construction program was still far from being completed.

Only recently she played another rotten trick on Tojo, the Japanese will tell you. When Tojo attempted to get a job as a driver with a truck, she was nowhere around with a sure sign that she had no intent of doing likewise.

And as it is often pointed out in Japan, no wife, worthy of the name, would let her husband go to war without wanting to join his ancestors without accompanying him.

In China the peach has always been associated with long life and immortality and therefore appears in many old Chinese works of art.

—By Alice Brooks

The newest note in cable-stitch mittens—the cable is in a contrasting color. Mittens are known on only two notes in knitting world.

Smart mittens yet inexpensive to knit. Start now and have them for winter. Pattern 7063 has directions in English and large size.

To obtain this pattern, send twenty cents in coins (stamp) to be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

STRETCHED VERY THIN

General George Marshall, Chief of Staff of the U.S. army, said: "Germany and Japan came so close to complete domination of the world that we do not yet realize how thin the thread of Allied survival had been stretched." It is certain that the return of the British and Indian peoples to accept what happened to be inevitable defeat was the great factor in the salvation of our civilization."

The Solomon Islands were lost after their discovery, and were not found again for 20 years. 2648

Wartime Explosive Plants That Became A Giant Industry To Meet The Needs Of Allied Forces

A MONG the many now-it-can-be-told stories of Canada's superb war production effort, there is none more interesting than that of Defence Industries Limited, wartime subsidiary of Canadian Industries Limited. It is a story of industrial achievement that weighed heavily in the scales of victory, yet one which could not be told in detail until the last shot of World War II had been fired.

Defence Industries Limited, better known as "D.I.L." to the many thousands of Canadians men and women who have been on its payrolls at one time or another in the past six years, was the keystone of the Dominion's explosives and chemicals program. Its plants, ranging from a tiny chemical unit in a Quebec town to a giant complex of works spreading over an area of nine square miles, were built from Shawinigan Falls, Que., to Winnipeg. Put together, the plants would have represented a city about the size of Westmount, Que., complete with public buildings, water, sewage, power and transportation services, streets, playgrounds, even theatres, schools and churches.

This giant industry was created virtually from the ground up to meet the staggering requirements of the Canadian, British and other Allied forces. Defence Industries Limited was formed in September, 1939, as a wholly-owned wartime subsidiary of Canadian Industries Limited, to serve the needs of C.I.L. for the production of munitions for the Canadian and Allied governments. The only facilities in Canada for the manufacture of military explosives when war broke out were two small plants at the C.I.L. commercial explosives works at Beloeil, Que. These plants became the nucleus of the huge program which was to develop better explosives supplying the all-important little group of technical men to guide it. Up to the end of October, 1940, and throughout the tens months following Dunkirk and the threatened invasion of Great Britain, the only Canadian firms to have been built were two small plants at Beloeil, Que., and the construction program at the C.I.L. commercial explosives works came from D.I.L. and Beloeil plants.

It was not until February, 1941, that D.I.L. was commissioned by the Dept. of Munitions and Supply to design and construct the first major wartime explosives plant, a \$10,000,000 cordite and TNT works at Nobel Ont., but the construction program was not to be started until October, 1941, when the hundred or so engineers, draughtsmen, chemists and hosts of others were added to the payrolls by the hundred to be trained to play a part in the great scheme.

The urgencies of war multiplied the requirements for chemicals, explosives and ammunition with each passing day, and speed was of paramount importance. It was not uncommon for construction crews to be working around the clock with the engineers who were designing the plant and preparing the blueprints. On one occasion, when a great shell filling plant was started in one structure as large as a skating rink only 11 days after the foundation was laid. Another story was told of a farmer whose land had been expropriated. He was advised to plant in a certain field, because a building was to be erected there. He started at once and cleared one end of the field; before he could finish the other, carpenters were nailing the roofing on a building 100 by 60 feet in size.

By the end of July, 1945, Defence Industries Limited had designed and constructed plants of a value of more than \$100,000,000 and undertaken the operation of plants totaling over \$120,000,000 in value. Peak operating employment was reached in March, 1943, with 33,000 men and women at work in D.I.L. plants.

The 14 war plants and four storage depots operated by D.I.L. built up the staggering total of 256,000,000 man-hours of production. Munitions output reached a total of 390,000,000, some 137,000 tons of TNT, 117,000 tons of cordite, 67,000 tons of smokeless powder, 14,000 tons of miscellaneous explosives, 58,000 tons of chemicals, 2,710,000,000 rounds of ammunition for rifles and machine guns, and millions of caps and detonators. No less than 130,000 units—shells, bombs, depth charges, cartridges, torpedoes, aerial bombs, fuses, mines, rockets, etc., were filled with explosives for shipment to the Allied forces, and 41,000,000 shell fuses were assembled.

All the plants—with the exception of the small T.N.T. and cordite units at Beloeil which were financed by and are owned by D.I.L.—belong to the Government of Canada, involving land, buildings, machinery and equipment, raw materials and finished goods. The funds for their creation and operation were furnished by the Government. Even before the war in Europe had ended, a number of the plants had been closed down and to day only one, the shell filling project at St. Paul l'Ermité, Que., continues in operation, on a vastly diminished scale.

Some 6,000 persons remained of the army of workers in D.I.L., and most of these will be needed only temporarily to clean up the plants, put equipment in storage, and to remove



VETERAN OF FIVE YEARS' SERVICE OVERSEAS.—The wooden Indian, "Big Chief," mascot of the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, is back in Belleville, Ont., with regimental guard. He is a veteran with five years' overseas service.

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Viking Items

At a meeting held in Hilliker's hall that was fairly well attended an organization to be known as the Viking Athletic Club was formed. The object of the new organization is to promote various forms of athletic sports among the young people of the town and district, such as tennis, baseball, badminton, hockey, basketball, football, track events, etc. The new Club will not take in the activities of the golf enthusiasts or the curling club at the present at least.

Officers elected were: Pres., M. D. Lausten; vice-president, L.G. Dobry; sec.-treas. Don Symington; members of the executive, L. C. McIntyre, C. R. Smith, and E. Primm. It was decided that the executive appoint managers for the various sports.

At a recent meeting of the curling club, J. Belzer was elected president; Clem Loughin, vice-president; Cecil Runyon, 2nd vice-president, and Fred Reishus, sec.-treas. The main topic of discussion was the building of a new curling rink and all were enthusiastic about the project. The old rink collapsed last month and is beyond repair. Tenders are being called for the lumber and waiting room. It is quite possible that the new rink will be erected on the same location as the old one, but a building committee is making a survey of any other suitable locations within the town limits. We understand that the town council, the curling club and the Elks Lodge are all working together on the project. The need of a new rink is apparent to everyone. Where it is to be built and what size is the question of the day which has to be solved early, in order to get the work started.

The first meeting of the "Welcome Home" committee was held at the home of Mrs. J. L. Slavik on Saturday, March 2. The meeting opened with a general discussion as to what type of entertainment should be held for the returned members of the armed forces.

It was finally decided that the party be in the form of a banquet followed by a variety concert, and that the Village Council be asked to purchase a scroll for each of the returnees to be presented at the party. The date for the party was set for Wednesday, May 1. It was moved that invitations be sent out to include parents, wife or husband, lady or gentleman friend of the returnees.

The first annual agricultural short course sponsored by the Viking Board of Trade, Vikings Elks Lodge, and the Department of Agriculture held on March 12 in the Community hall proved a real success. In the absence of Mr. A.A. Burnham, due to illness, Mr. J. Rozmehel acted as chairman, and in the absence of the president of the Board, Mr. Ken Hilliker, Mr. Thunell extended a welcome to the gathering.

Mr. Moisey, District Agriculturist, gave an informative talk on "Feeding and marketing trends of beef cattle," well illustrated by maps and drawings. Hints on how to feed cattle and when to sell them to the best of advantage were given.

"Soil Fertility" was the subject of an address by Dr. E. Bowser, in which he explained the various soils in the province and district could be utilized for the best results.

From 5 to 7 p.m. the visitors to the course were guests of the Board of Trade and Elks Lodge at a banquet served by the Lutheran Ladies Aid in the basement of the church. 128 people took advantage of the invitation to dine.

At 7.30 p.m. Dr. C. G. Spence, spoke in the hall on "Farm Management," which contained many fine suggestions as to planning the farm, keeping records crop rotation, etc.

Following this lecture, C. W. Traves, poultry commissioner, spoke on the "Poultry Industry" and what it meant to the farming industry as a whole. Much useful information was gleaned from his experience and knowledge of the industry.

The Viking Young People's Unit, on were invited to Irma on Tues. evening, and as part of the program, presented a radio playlet entitled, "I Didn't Mean to Judge" Ardis Burnham, Ruth Whitten, Ian Armstrong, Bill Rollans, and Donald Cann took part, and Lee Chiswell produced the sound effects. Kent Shreve and Ronnie Hardy took the devotional exercises. Mrs. G. Nordstrom and Minnie McFadden had charge of the games. The Irma Young People's Union served refreshments at the close of the program. Everyone had a good time.

WEST IS ALLOCATED \$18,750 NATIONAL BARLEY CONTEST

\$25,000 National Barley Contest of which \$18,750 will be given to winners in the Western provinces, has been approved by the National Barley and Linseed Flax Committee which met in Winnipeg last month. Prize money for this contest was donated by the Brewing and Malting Industry of Canada.

The contest is being conducted to encourage growing of improved quality seed and malting barley. A serious barley production situation has arisen because of an acute shortage of seed and a steadily deteriorating quality.

Realizing that if these conditions continue over another crop year, an already bad situation may become worse the committee felt that some form of incentive should be given farmers to make sure quality seed will be available in quantity to keep up and foster the growing of quality barley.

The contest will be supervised by a general committee headed by Prof. T. J. Harrison, assistant commissioner on the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

There will be an Eastern and Western division for the contest. The Western division will include Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Peace River block of British Columbia.

In both Western and Eastern divisions there will be inter-provincial, provincial and regional contests. Under allocation of the prize money it will be possible for some farmer to win \$2,000 in addition to the price of his barley.

In the inter-provincial contest, there will be four prizes of \$1,000, \$500, \$300 and \$200 respectively. In the provincial contests there will be prizes of \$1,000 for each province.

In the regional contests there will be prizes totalling \$4,583 in each province. Regional prize winners, in addition to their cash awards, will receive ten bushels of registered seed. The contest is limited to four varieties, O.A.C. 21, Monsury (Ottawa 60), Olli and Montcalm. Entries will be limited to bona fide farmers. This excludes farms supported by commercial or government organizations.

Defining of boundaries or regions for regional contests, appointment of judges, and rules of the contest, are being decided and will be available as soon as possible.

CANADIAN NURSES SEND 1000 COATS TO DUTCH NURSES

One thousand coats and four hundred capes have been sent by the nurses of Canada to nurses in Holland.

Receipt of this generous gift has just been acknowledged in a letter received by Miss Fanny Munroe, President of the Canadian Nurses Association, from Miss C. H. Menzella, President of the Nurses Association of the Netherlands.

Miss Menzella writes:

"It is quite impossible to give you an impression of our thankfulness for receiving so much; we can hardly believe that it is a reality. We are so happy to be able to disperse all those useful articles among our nurses, who need these things so badly. Would you be kind enough to transmit to the nurses of Canada, the expression of our warmest gratitude? Please to tell them also that the sympathy of our colleagues over there, is most stimulating after all we have gone through."

The clothing was collected under the direction of the Nurses Association of the provinces and shipped by the Canadian Nurses Association to Holland.

LLOYDMINSTER BULL SALE MAY 27 and 28, 1946

An event of outstanding importance to Alberta and Saskatchewan cattlemen, the Lloydminster Bull Sale District Club Caf' Show and Sale will be held on May 27 and 28.

These shows and sales are sponsored by the Lloydminster Exhibition Association. In 1945, 70 bulls were sold and over 90 boys and girls exhibited their choice fed yearlings. All animals entered in the Bull Sale must be T.B. tested before the date of sale. Entries close April 20. For entry forms or information apply to Sec.-Manager, Lloydminster Exhibition, Geo. K. Ross.

The situation is dreadful; the children are practically starving, and they need food and more food in Europe."—Miss Berta Hohermuth.

Getting Off on the Right Foot

AN OPEN LETTER TO CANADA'S EX-FIGHTING MEN



ON TIME AND MONEY — You will need to use them well in forging a future for yourself.



ON SAYING A JOB — What to say and how to say it in writing for a job.



ON APPEARANCE AND APPROACH — Look your smartest, speak out with confidence, state your ambitions clearly.



ON CROOKS — Typical examples of rackets to be on your guard against.



ON PHONY STOCK SALEMEN — Be wary of those gentlemen promising to lay you on the ground floor.

You and your fellow servicemen have fought for the peace, freedom and happiness we now enjoy.

We, in common with all true Canadians, believe that you should receive your fair share — a goodly share — of the prosperity that could not be ours without the victory you have achieved. We believe that, unless our ex-fighting men as a whole reach a good standard of living, Canada cannot attain that full measure of the prosperity for which we all hope.

We, at the Bank of Montreal, are anxious to do all in our power to help every veteran find his particular niche in the new peace-time Canada, either in a

job to his liking or in a business of his own that will afford him a full and prosperous life.

Reproduced in this advertisement are some thoughts from a booklet we have prepared to help veterans find their feet in civilian life. It is our hope that when you are struggling with the problem of starting afresh on "civvy street" the booklet may be very helpful to you.

Further, we extend a friendly invitation to you to drop in and chat things over with any one of our managers.

His knowledge of the present

situation, local conditions, trends

in business circles and the

economic life of the community

may be useful in the search for

your niche. Perhaps he can offer

helpful suggestions, sound advice,

or a timely bank loan if you are

thinking of branching out for

yourself.

The booklet, "Getting Off on the Right Foot," is yours for the asking. Write, or see, your nearest B of M manager today.

Wainwright Branch: L. W. SMITH, Manager

Irma (Sub-Agency): Open Tuesday and Friday

BANK OF MONTREAL

working with Canadians in every walk of life since 1817



Digest size — fits snugly in your pocket



ON MAKING A LIVING — Training counts... the man who makes good money is a specialist.



ON GOING INTO BUSINESS — Don't be afraid... don't's on starting and running your own business.



ON HIDDEN CLAUSES — Look before you leap... trick phrases and concealed clauses cost the unwary a lot of money.

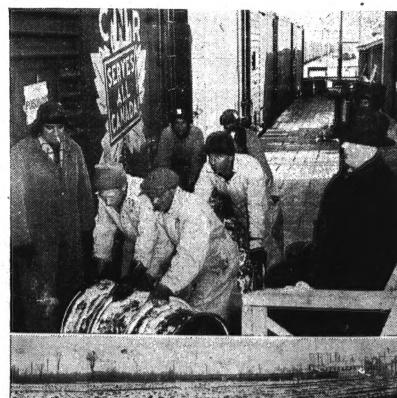


ON BUSINESS PROBLEMS — Don't be afraid to talk them over with men competent to give you sound advice.



ON SEEKING HELP — Your nearest B of M manager is ready, willing and glad to chat things over with you.

NOW THE LID IS OFF



SECRETLY, in the early and dark days of the war, a \$3,000,000 plant, the Stormont Chemical Limited, was built on the outskirts of Cornwall, Ont. No one knew what it was for except those who were involved.

Scattered over the plains, however are numerous other smaller gas fields or individual gas wells, indicative of the great possibilities for proving of many large gas reserves on the plains' section of the province.

With the completion of two more tests this week, boosting the total to six in the past two months, the company recorded its first failure. At the same time the ninth drilling location was staked and the preparations neared completion for commencing drilling on the seventh and eighth ventures.

It is believed the purpose of the program is to establish a large enough gas reserve to warrant construction of a multi-million dollar plant for synthesis of gasoline and other products from dry gas.

The area being tested extends from Innisfree on the north south of Hardisty and from two miles west of Viking to a mile west of Wainwright in the east.

Imperial's gas exploration program is being carried out in what is regarded as many oil circles as the largest reserve so far indicated on the plains. Success to date of the Imperial program is serving to further focus interest on the part of oilmen on the proven and potential gas reserves of the province and the prospect of a great industry spring from it. In this area production is from the "Viking Sand" found 100 to 1000 feet above the base of the Colorado formation, at depths from 1,800 to 2,375 feet.

About 160 miles south of Kinsella, is the Princess-Stevens-Denhart area, regarded as the largest untapped gas reserve so far indicated on the southern plains of Alberta. Widely spaced wells in this area have found gas in sub-

stantial volume in one or more formations.

About 60 miles southeast of Prince Albert is the large Medicine Hat-Redcliff gas field. These areas, with Viking-Kinsella, comprise the largest Alberta plains gas reserve so far established or indicated.

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But the Germans didn't use gas and when the war ended, the Chem-

ical Warfare and Smoke Branch of the Department of National Defence faced the problem of safely disposing of the gas. The best and surest way to remove it from harm's way was to burn it in the Atlantic.

The Canadian National Railways were called in to work out the problem of transporting the biggest mustard gas movement ever made. Special rail cars and gas paper had to be used to line the floor of each car, on top of which two inches of dehydrated charcoal was spread.

To hold the volume each car containing the gas required a ton of gas, securely in place, more than 540 feet of lumber was needed for each car.

With each car designed, a member of the Canadian National Defence

was sent along on the 900-mile trip.

In the upper photograph, a steel drum of mustard gas is being rolled into one of the 90 C.N.R. cars needed for the big move.

The lower photograph shows the drums spread over a mile-square, roughly

into the ocean, ready to be dumped.

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\$25,000.00 in CASH PRIZES

NATIONAL BARLEY CONTEST for Seed and Malting Quality Improvement

This year grow prize-winning barley. Win one or more big cash awards. Enter the National Barley Contest for farmers of Canada's barley-growing areas.

INTERPROVINCIAL - PROVINCIAL REGIONAL AWARDS

To encourage the growing of improved quality seed and malting barley in 1946, \$25,000.00 in prizes, donated by the brewing industry, will be awarded to the farmers of Canada who produce the best barley of certain approved varieties. Interprovincial, provincial and regional prize winners in both Eastern and Western Canada will be selected in two separate competitions—a Western Competition for Manitoba, an Eastern Competition for Ontario and Quebec.

The National Barley Contest is being conducted to overcome the serious barley production situation resulting from an extreme shortage of seed and steadily deteriorating quality. By growing and improving barley, Canada's domestic needs will be met and successful re-entry into world barley markets assured in the future.

WESTERN PRIZES - \$18,750.00
EASTERN PRIZES - \$ 6,250.00

Prize Money distribution in the National Barley Contest (based on approximate past production) will be \$18,750.00 in Western Canada and \$6,250.00 in Eastern Canada. In each of the divisions—Interprovincial, Provincial and Regional prizes will be awarded as follows:

WESTERN DIVISION

Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta (including Peace River Block B.C.)

4 INTERPROVINCIAL GRAND PRIZE AWARDS

FIRST PRIZE - \$1,000.00

Second Prize - \$500.00

Fourth Prize - \$200.00

\$1,000.00 in Provincial Prize Awards for each province

\$4,583.33 in Regional Prize Awards for each province

EASTERN DIVISION

(Ontario and Quebec)

Interprovincial Grand Prize

Awards totalling \$1,000.00

Provincial Prize Awards in each Province totalling \$700.00

Regional Prize Awards in each Province totalling \$1,675.00

All Regional Prize Winners to receive TEN BUSHELS OF REGISTERED SEED in addition to Prize Awards. All successful farmers in the designated malting barley areas of Canada will be eligible to compete in the National Barley Contest. Farms supported by commercial or Government organizations are excluded. The contest is limited to the following malting varieties of barley: O.I.C. 21, Mensus (Ottawa 60), Old and Montana. Final date of entry is June 15th. For entry forms and additional information, write to:

NATIONAL BARLEY CONTEST COMMITTEE

MANITOBA:
Provincial Chairman,
c/o Economic Service,
Dept. of Agriculture,
Winnipeg.

SASKATCHEWAN:
Provincial Chairman,
c/o Field Crop Commissioner, Regina.

ALBERTA:

Provincial Chairman,
c/o Field Crop Commissioner, Edmonton.

NOW THE LID IS OFF



This battle of the Atlantic was on. German submarines were infesting the Atlantic, trying to choke off the vital flow of Allied war supplies going overseas. It was a grim, deadlocked battle. The Allies were not leaving anything to chance. Even if the sea battle was lost, essential war materials would continue to stream overseas. How this was to be done was a secret, but it was a secret shared by government leaders and high-ranking officers of the Allied Nations with no one but the officers of the Royal Canadian Air Force, which was to play a very important part in the plan. The planes and munitions were to be flown across the roof of the world from the United States to Canada. Air bases for the service were established along the route at Winnipeg, The Pas and Churchill, Manitoba; Southampton Island in the north; in Hudson Bay; Frobisher Bay, in Baffin Land; and Greenland and Iceland. To construct them, millions of tons of building materials and equipment and foodstuffs to feed the workers of the multi-million dollar project, and millions of gallons of fuel and supplies were carried as far as Churchill by rail, by barge, on the C.N.R. system, 1,000 miles from Winnipeg. Beyond Churchill they were down in everything. Everything was ready. Fortunately, the battle of the Atlantic

was won. But the experienced gained in flying that route was invaluable. There is no doubt peacetime aviation will benefit much from the pioneering done in 1942 to keep the life-line of civilization open. In the upper photograph a string of tank cars loaded with gasoline for the northern airports is shown leaving Winnipeg. Inset, equipment is being unloaded from a C.N.R. freight car by United States Army personnel at Churchill.

Advertising Peps Up Business

IN THE LEGISLATURE

The fifth week of the present session of the Legislature saw the completion of the Debate on the Budget. The Budget Debate was shorter than in some sessions and very free from criticism. Most of the Bills to be brought in at the present session are now before the House.

One Bill will incorporate the Alberta Division of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Assn'. The objects of this organization are to improve the standard of weekly newspapers; to promote anything which will improve the welfare of the communities in which the papers circulate and generally to add to the cultural development of the province.

The Power Commission Act is being amended by a new Bill which authorizes the Power Commission to acquire shares and securities of a power company. The Authority of the Commission is increased by the Act so that they will be in a position to see the expansion of rural electricity as far as possible as fast as economically possible.

The cultural development of Alberta will be promoted by a new Act which has as its purpose the extension of library facilities, physical recreation, music, art, handicrafts and other aspects of cultural life.

An amendment to the Solemnization of Marriage Act will make acceptable the certificate of a provincial district nurse in lieu of a doctor's certificate to the effect that a specimen of blood for syphilis test has been taken from the applicants for a marriage license. This is made necessary in cases where the applicants live in remote districts.

An amendment to the Noxious Weeds Act makes it an offence for a person who has received notice from a weed inspector forbidding such person to seed a parcel of land, selling or leasing that land without giving a copy of such notice to the buyer or renter.

There has been an improvement in dealing with noxious weeds under the Agricultural Services Boards established a year ago. This amendment will further assist their work.

The morning sessions of the Legislature have been pretty well taken up this week by representations on behalf of labor before the Agricultural Committee of the Assembly. This is a committee of the entire Assembly. The labor representation is asking for a forty-hour week with the same take-home pay. They request a sixty-cent an hour minimum wage. Branches of nearly all organized labor have presented their case, as well as the Manufacturers Association.

Although this committee has not completed its sittings and will sit again most of next week, I am sure it will be of interest to learn of the farm readers to learn the answers given by Mr. Carl Stimpfle, president of the Alberta Farmers' Union. The following questions were asked in the committee by the Attorney-General, Hon. Lucien Maynard, and Mr. Stimpfle answered each question:

Q. Have you got parity of farm prices?

A. No.

Q. Do you request today that labor should have a forty-hour hour week before farmers have parity of prices?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you request today minimum wage legislation of sixty cents an hour before farmers have parity of prices?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you request today minimum wage legislation of sixty cents an hour before farmers have parity of prices?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you request today that labor legislation should be amended before the end of this session to establish a 40-hour week for farm labor?

A. For skilled farm labor: yes.

Q. Do you request today that labor legislation should be amended before the end of this session to establish a minimum of 60 cents an hour for farm labor?

A. For skilled farm labor: yes.

Q. Would you support today a legal packing plant strike in which the packing industry asked for more pay and shorter hours of work?

The qualified answer given was for a 40-hour week and a minimum of 60 cents an hour: yes.

Q. Is the Alberta Farmers' Union prepared to assist farm labor to form labor unions with a closed shop?

A. No.

The president of the Alberta labor."

ANOTHER VICTIM FOR CANADIAN PLANT BREEDERS

By Major Strange

Our Canadian Plant Breeders, with their close associates, our plant pathologists and other scientific workers in agriculture, have accomplished an outstanding feat in the production of two new valuable varieties of wheat.

One Bill will incorporate the Alberta Division of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Assn'. The objects of this organization are to improve the standard of weekly newspapers; to promote anything which will improve the welfare of the communities in which the papers circulate and generally to add to the cultural development of the province.

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The other variety is Redman, which is expected to be an improvement over Thatcher, Regent and Apex. This variety is resistant to stinking smut or bunt. Redman is slightly earlier, on the average, than Regent or Thatcher.

These varieties are being multiplied by seed growers this year. No seed therefore, for general distribution will be available until the spring of 1947.

Rescue alone, it is considered, will save about 20 million bushels a year which in the past have been damaged by saw-flies. Hearty congratulations therefore, are in order for our quiet, modest Canadian plant breeders and other scientific agriculturists who between them have accomplished these outstanding developments.

NEW WEATHER FORECAST SERVICE STARTS MARCH 4

The public weather forecast service of Canada is undergoing decentralization at the present time. Six district offices at Vancouver, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Malton, Dorval and Halifax will provide the service where Vancouver and Toronto served before. Service to Newfoundland and Labrador will be supplied as heretofore by the office at Gander.

Canada and Newfoundland are divided into the following districts: Vancouver, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Halifax and Gander. The Winnipeg District is bounded by the 88th and 105th meridians, and the 49th and 65th parallels; the Edmonton District by the 105th meridian and the crest of the Rockies. Both the Edmonton and Winnipeg Districts are divided into 12 or more regions. A separate forecast will be provided for each region when warranted.

Forecasts will, in general be more detailed than heretofore since they are prepared for small regions and they will be more specific and can be issued or revised, if necessary, every six hours since all offices operate 24 hours a day. The forecasts will give information as to sky condition, precipitation, temperature and winds. Some changes in style and terminology will be noticeable.

MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. CELEBRATES FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

This year, the Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company, which was organized in 1896 by 20 broad-minded farmers at Wawanesa, Manitoba, is celebrating the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the organization. The growth of the Wawanesa seems like a fairy tale: at the end of the first year of business the treasury contained \$5,96, and today the company has assets of over \$5,750,000.00 for the protection of its members.

Being Canada's largest fire mutual, a position it acquired by sound management and fair and prompt settlement of losses, the Wawanesa now provides "freedom from worry" protection in the most satisfactory and least costly manner to fire insurance buyers.

Western Canadians have benefited greatly from many of the free services offered by this company, one of which is the loaning of fire extinguishers in unprotected areas. See advertisement in another column.

"At present, Government outlays are still comparatively high. Time is required for demobilization, and large payments of war service gratuities and re-establishment credits are in process of being made." —Graham F. Towers.

Farmers' Union in answer to a later question by an Honorable Member said that the farmers themselves would be the judges of what constituted "skilled farm

Jobs Follow Organization

But Employers and Workers Must Assist

During the war organization of manpower was made possible through co-operation of employers and workers.

This co-operation is no less necessary to assist in organizing the employment market during the present critical period.

Some manpower controls still remain. These are still law. They are aimed at assisting in organizing the employment market.

Remaining controls are designed to help employers and workers—and actually require only minor assistance from the public.

YOU ARE URGED TO COMPLY WITH THE FOUR CONTROLS WHICH REMAIN:

1—Employers MUST notify the National Employment Office of any need for workers, as soon as that need is known.

2—Where employers engage workers outside the National Employment Service they MUST notify the nearest NES Office within three days, that an employee has been engaged. (Form NSS 312 is provided for this purpose.)

3—Unemployed workers seeking employment MUST register with the National Employment Office if unemployed for seven consecutive days.

4—Generally speaking, any employer or employee MUST give seven days' notice to the other party of any intention to terminate employment. (Form NSS 120 is still required.) Exceptions may be learned from the nearest NES Office:

The partners to industry—employers and employees—should help the National Employment Service to promote a high level of employment by complying with these simple rules.

Only with public support can an employment service give full assistance to the community.

Make full use of the Local Office of the National Employment Service. It is there to serve your needs, and those of the entire Community.

N.E.S.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Dominion Labour Department

HUMPHREY MITCHELL

A. MACNAMARA

Minister of Labour

Deputy Minister

WESTERN CITIES HONOUR AIR LINE



Above is the facsimile of the plaque presented to Trans-Canada Air Lines by the cities of Winnipeg, Regina, Lethbridge, and Vancouver on the inauguration of the fourth daily flight between Winnipeg and the Pacific Coast.

GARRET COULTER
Mayor of Winnipeg
T. D. MCNEILL
Mayor of Regina
A. W. SHACKELFORD
Mayor of Lethbridge
J. W. CORNETT
Mayor of Vancouver

European Inland Transport Organization Will Aid In The Alleviation Of Distress

A VITAL contribution to world recovery in the next twelve months" is seen in the new European Central Inland Transport Organization, the agreement for the establishment of which was signed in London on 27th September. The words quoted were used by Phillip Noel Baker, British Minister of State, in his address to the signatories of the agreement.

The creation of E.C.I.T.A., as the new Organization will be called for short, is regarded as peculiarly opportune on the threshold of a winter which threatens to bring grave distress to many parts of Europe. The direct cause of that distress will be the shortage of food and fuel. The principal factor in its alleviation will be improved transport.

The members of E.C.I.T.A. are the Governments of the European Allies, plus the United States. Its main functions will be to advise the member Governments on the most advantageous uses of inland goods and passenger transport by rail, road and water throughout Europe, and to determine the allocation of such transport. A census of rolling stock and river and canal craft will be carried out by E.C.I.T.A. at the earliest possible moment. The aim constantly held in view will be to give priority to the worst cases of distress. E.C.I.T.A. will be practical, the essential administrative agency. The agreement embodies the terms of the provisional agreement signed in London on the 8th May, 1945. But there is a most significant difference in that Russia was not a signatory of the provisional agreement. Now Russia has joined in, together with the Allies of Central and Eastern Europe. The provisional agreement to which the Western European Allies and the United States have subscribed has already been in operation within the areas of the signatory countries since May. From 27th September onward the scope of the organization is widened to embrace all of Europe.

The following are among the provisions of agreement. Member Governments undertake to provide E.C.I.T.A. with the required information. They will facilitate the utilization to member Governments of the latter's transport equipment found outside their territory. E.C.I.T.A. will co-ordinate common action to ensure a unified clearing system for traffic operations between different countries in continental Europe. E.C.I.T.A. may work out unified rules of transport and traffic control applicable to international traffic, and shall recommend to the Governments concerned the principles by which reasonable international transport charges should be fixed. Each member Government undertakes not to levy customs duties or other charges, apart from transport charges, on international traffic. E.C.I.T.A. shall, on request, give advice or assistance to Allied Commanders-in-Chief. The exercise of E.C.I.T.A.'s functions will be dependent on the Commanders-in-Chief being satisfied that military necessity permits. The machinery of E.C.I.T.A. consists of a permanent Executive Board and of a Supreme Council, to be convened at least once yearly. The agreement is for a minimum of two years.

The London "Times" comments on the continuation of E.C.I.T.A. as an example of the evolutionary method in organizing peace. "It may well be agreed that to expect the creation of a perfect peace system at one stroke is Utopianism. Hopes may perhaps be repaid with better justification in the way of evolution, in a method which tries to base the peace system on the establishment, one after another, of the necessary demands of a number of international bodies, each having its specific function and all aiming at a better ordering of the region to which they relate. The evolutionary element can clearly be seen in the transport organization."

Produced In Germany

Synthetic Substitute For Blood Plasma Gave Satisfactory Results

Germany developed a satisfactory synthetic substitute for blood plasma when malnutrition among civilians made it impossible to produce enough natural plasma for her wounded troops. It was disclosed in a report on wartime chemical developments in the Reich.

The report was made by a group of American scientists who declared the plasma substitute played an important role in German field hospitals.

The synthetic, called "perleyton", is an organic material somewhat similar to gelatin and gum acacia, both of which have been proved practicable blood substitutes.

The water levels of the oceans would have to be lowered 10,000 feet to give the earth an even distribution of land and water.

Fire Protection Would Appear That Paint Reduces Fire Hazards

"In one way or another, paint plays a prominent part in the fire protection and fire prevention field," observed W. L. Clairmont of Ottawa, Dominion Fire Commissioner—thus adding another authoritative voice to those of experts who have already rated good painting highly among the means of reducing the fire hazard.

Mr. Clairmont's words are given added emphasis by Fire Prevention Week, and take on a particular significance when connected with statistics which show that fire took 307 lives and did \$40,000,000 in damage in Canada last year, exclusive of loss in the properties of the Department of National Defence.

Some, at least, of that loss might have been avoided by good painting. That is why an authority like the Dominion Fire Commissioner would emphasize when he says that "Woodwork, which is kept painted is kept in good condition. It has not the same tendency to dry out and curl up as has unpainted wood—and in this latter condition it is an easy prey to flame."

"Good housekeeping is one of the cardinal principles of fire prevention," says Mr. Clairmont. "Painting things painted around the place is conducive to good housekeeping and produces a psychological effect which their roofs have been repaired and their walls whitened.

Naturally, Mr. Clairmont does not endorse paint as a "cure-all" against the hazard of fire, nor does he suggest that it be given the same fire-resisting qualities as is given certain building materials assembled in certain specified manners.

"I do feel, however," he adds, "that paint has a role in the fire prevention field which should not be overlooked."

It is interesting to note how closely Mr. Clairmont's views on the correct way to paint relate to those of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, an organization which is connected only most indirectly with the Fire Commissioner, but which has the same interest in preventing fires by all possible methods.

Says the N.B.F.U.: "The fire insurance industry is particularly interested in the value of paint from the standpoint of protection. Unprotected wood has a tendency to weather and dry out until it becomes like tinder. Paint, however, keeps wood in good condition so that a wooden building, painted, is less likely to take fire than one which is unpainted."

Paint plays its part in fire prevention in other ways which are frequently overlooked, Commissioner Clairmont points out.

"Not only does paint protect woodwork, but it also protects metalwork from corrosion. It protects pipes supplying sprinkler systems, for example, is an additional function which paint plays in the fire protection field. Fire escapes, too, would rust and become unsafe for use were it not for paint.

"Luminous paint is used today for marking of exit signs and for identifying electrical wiring, hand fire, fire alarm boxes and other fire protection equipment in the event that ordinary lighting fails."

"Thus we see that in one way or another, paint plays an important part in the fire protection and fire prevention field."

Infantile Paralysis

Valuable Information Given By U.S. National Foundation

Although the precise cause and prevention of infantile paralysis are still a mystery, the medical profession has observed many contributing and aggravating factors that seem to increase susceptibility to the disease.

According to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in the United States, it has been noted that tonsil and adenoid operations tend to add to the danger of contracting poliomyelitis in its most serious form during an epidemic.

The foundation reports 50 per cent more polio cases throughout the United States in the first five months of this year than in the same period of 1944. It might be prudent, therefore, for parents to check carefully with their physicians on the incidence of polio in the community when planning a tonsil operation for their children.—Kitchener Record.

Custom rules that a Korean, passing his wife on the street, must ignore her as though she were a stranger.



MAKE THEM FIT—The little lady in the big trousers is more than likely wondering how much she would have to eat to make them fit—if ever. There is another angle though and that is to cut them down to size and make them into a useful fit for the little lady, like the suit pictured on the right. It is one of the ideas presented Canadians by the Remake Centres of the Prices Board. Remake Centres are working harder than ever converting old duds into new ones in order to help stretch our supply of textiles.

Historical Buildings

Walls Of Kremlin Being Restored To Former Glory

Inside the walls of the Kremlin Soviet artisans are well along on the program to restore the glory of its historical buildings, and the King

Henry III started in 1261 is still ragging along this strip of Britain's coast almost seven centuries later.

The monarch who rules from 1216

to 1272 granted a charter to the

farmers of Devon allowing them to

take sand from the beaches for use

as fertilizer. The sand was valued

for the purpose because of its high

silica content.

Now farmers are finding their high

privilege challenged by beach

owners whose livings depend on

gaining siliceous stretches where visitors

can play.

They say that stretches of beach

are being stripped to rock and shingle

by visitors who remove the sand

with bulldozers and 10-ton lorries.

Children, they claim, are in danger

of drowning from stepping into un-

expected holes made by these opera-

tions and in some cases the levels of

water have been affected.

It is estimated that 500,000 tons

of sand have been carried away

by visitors in the last year.

The sand has dropped five feet.

Foundations are being undermined

by the high water.

British and Canadian forces were

sent to the area to

protect the walls.

The walls are 100 feet high.

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50 years a favorite for light-textured, delicious, tasty bread



7 OUT OF 8
CANADIAN WOMEN
WHO USE DRY YEAST
USE ROYAL!

Timely Advice

Strong Nations Should Be Eager To Help Weak Neighbors

There is an obvious symbolism in the collapse of war-mangled buildings in Vienna in the face of a storm that, at normal times, would do no more damage than stir up the dust from the cornices or dislodge a tile board or two. Now when the rains come and the winds blow, the buildings fall. Then months after the war Vienna adds nine dead and thirty-four injured to her list of war casualties.

The falling buildings of Vienna are the world-wide warning of the future. Some of them have been cracked by six years of the most brutal and devastating war ever known. Some of them still retain a fairly imposing facade, but that is no guarantee that the supporting walls and the foundation still are sound. It behoves those of us who still live in the safety of our homes with our remitting vigor to bolster the obviously weakened buildings of our neighbors, or help them in building new and better houses on the ruins of the old.—New York Times.

Sweet and cool in any Pipe



BRIER
CANADA'S
STANDARD PIPE TOBACCO

When your BACK ACHES...

Backache is often caused by bad kidney action. When kidneys are not functioning well, acids and poisons remain in the system. These backache, headache, rheumatic pain, disturbed rest or that "tired out" feeling may soon be gone. To help you get rid of working problems, Dadd's Kidney Pills. Time-tested, popular, safe, non-habit-forming. Demand Dadd's Kidney Pills, in the blue box with the red band. Sold everywhere. 125



**THROAT
SORE?**
For common
ordinary sore
throat
JUST RUB ON
MINARD'S
KING OF PAIN
LINIMENT

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

TWOSOME

By KATHRYN POOR
Copyright
Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

"COME, Rafe," Rufus, "we've got to thresh this out and we better do it now. It's you or I—can't be both. May hurt."

"You bet. If we have to split, lets face it chin up. I feel queer, Rafe."

"Suppose it had to come sometime. Let's go up to the Roost."

Thus was the Randal twin whose curly black red locks up-thrust beligerently. Rufus had waved gently, less independently than Rufus but no less subduing than ever since they could climb and had important matters to debate the twins had their private sanctum. It was in the great barn loft on the hay now where a hollowed out space in front of a window afforded the needed quiet.

At seventeen plus these boys were six feet tall. Somewhat thin as yet, but their broadening shoulders indicated their future proportions. Their movements, gaits, were alike, their voices almost identical and very thoughts seemed coalescent. Their mother looked at them helpless and wondered how come? Their father watched them going on and up young giants toppling him a good inch with no stopping place in sight.

They reached the barn and swung up on the hay to their lair, disengaging themselves for earnest conference.

"Rafe," Rufus began, his voice trembling a little from emotion, "this is the last time I'll have any trouble yet. Now we're grown down. Looks like a parting of the ways. We don't know which one she'll like. I know she's the only girl for me and if she doesn't choose me, I'll have to go away and become a world wanderer or a sailor or something."

He heaved a sigh that set his heavy hair in tremors. The freckles on his nose stood out in relief.

"Yer," his brother answered, "the way she stuck to us at the party showed we made a great hit. She didn't expect to meet anybody like us out here in the country."

"Bet she didn't," Rufus spoke decidedly. "Any more than we expected to get knocked off our feet. Look at these country wenches before her. She is so—well, polished, ornate, a real flower of our world. That shows. The one she chooses will have to get ready to get married. She's the one for us—er—one of us."

"Perhaps she didn't, Rafe," Rufus spoke. "Any more than we expected to get knocked off our feet. Look at these country wenches before her. She is so—well, polished, ornate, a real flower of our world. That shows. The one she chooses will have to get ready to get married. She's the one for us—er—one of us."

"Perhaps she didn't," Rufus spoke again. "Any more than we expected to get knocked off our feet. Look at these country wenches before her. She is so—well, polished, ornate, a real flower of our world. That shows. The one she chooses will have to get ready to get married. She's the one for us—er—one of us."

"We've always done things together," said Rufus, "nothing must really come between us ever. Who ever loses a friend is in trouble. Now—How different everything is. Only—evil-table. Only one can get her. We can offer our hearts and hands, our lifelong devotion, on our knees I suppose. Maybe we better practice getting on our knees."

"That's right, I guess. We can begin when we get done here."

"Gosh, Rafe, can't you see her? That gorgeous black hair, eyes swimming beauty, skin soft velvet, you know like that girl—Mia, her grace, her sweet and gentle voice like trees murmuring in the breeze, her tones of sweetest music a'earing up my heart."

"Just where did you get that?" asked Rufus, eyeing his alter ego suspiciously.

"Read some poetry. Took you right off the seat. Eyes of moonlight, teeth of pearl, hair of midnight, peerless girl—"

"Huh, you never read that, you goon," with a grimace, "you made it up or something—er I suppose you'll be telling her that?"

"Do you reckon she'd like it? To show my adoration—my consuming love?"

"I shall spread my cloak for her daily feet to walk on like Sir Galahad. And tell her I'm her knight to the death. Any task she gives me to perform—"

"Where'll you get the cloak?" interrupted Rufus rudely.

"My coat, then. Well, we've got to do something. If we weren't brothers, we could fight a duel."

"Duel—gosh, Rafe. How about getting a gun?"

"I shall spread my cloak for her daily feet to walk on like Sir Galahad. And tell her I'm her knight to the death. Any task she gives me to perform—"

"Hello, boy," she said. "I'm going home tomorrow and wanted to say goodbye. This is my fiance, Alan Gordon. Alan, Rufus and Rafford Randal. They were sweet to me at Mona's party. I had such a lovely time."

"That was very nice of you. Glad to meet you both," smiled Mr. Gordon and shook hands heartily. They exchanged a few commonplace remarks. "Mona's party,"

"We have to go to it. Alan came to take me home. We're going to be married next week. Look us up when you come to town. Goodbye."

DO THIS FOR

Night Coughing

WHEN A COLD stuffs up the nose, causes mouth breathing, throat tickles, and you're coughing, use this time-tested Vicks treatment that goes to work instantly ... 2 oz. Vicks VapoRub.

At bedtime rub good old Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and neck. Then watch its PENTRATING ACTION bring relief from distress.

IT PENETRATES to upper breathing passages with soothing moisture. Vicks VapoRub relieves chest and back aches like a warming, comforting poultice... and relieves coughing fits, even when you sleep... to ease coughing spasms, relieve muscular tension, and bring deep sleep... and bring grand comfort! Try it tonight... Vicks VapoRub.

shot out to kill, for her sweet sake my blood I'll spill. Oh! When I think what's happened to me!"

"Me too. She almost said right out she was losing her heart." Rafe sounded like a man who had been shot.

"She said that to me too. Clarice."

"Rafe rolled the word out—"isn't it a wonderful name? Just fits her. Did you call her Clarice?"

"She asked me to. Sweet name, was reminiscent."

"Yeah. She asked how she could ever tell us apart. I said just pick

two colored men were discussing the possibilities of safety.

"Sam," said Mose, "if you had your way, which would you rather be in—a collision or explosion?"

"I hear your husband has taken up the violin," said Mrs. Jones.

"Yes," said Mrs. Smith, "and he's doing fine with it. They've

returned his oil can from next door already."

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"I hear your husband has taken up the violin," said Mrs. Jones.

"How come?" asked Mose.

"Well, in a collision, dear you is; in an explosion, where you is?"

First Collegian—"Wanna hear the story about the broken lead-pencil?"

Second Collegian—"No."

F.C.—"Why not?"

S.C.—"It has no point."

A Chinese coolie was taking a walk through the woods when he noticed a grizzly bear following, smelling his tracks.

"So he said, 'you like my tracks?' Welly good, my make me make some more.'"

The visitor was leaving the art gallery after an hour's visit.

"What do you think of our pictures?" asked the curator.

"I like the pictures, of course," said the visitor, "but there aren't any jokes under them."

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

—Illustrated by Ben Turner

"I dream of when she will be mine."

the one who is your adoring slave, who clings round with love, who worships you as far above. I didn't know then you were hit before. She—just laughed."

"You're a fast worker, boy. Listen! It rests so sweetly in my heart, the gentle name, Clarice. I dream of when she will be mine, to love, adore, care."

"By jinks, Rafe, do you suppose we'll turn into poofs?" Rafe was started.

"I will do anything. Think she'll want us to dye our hair?"

"She said she loved our hair. Showed great personality, was very distinctive," Rufus crowed.

"We better go down now this is settled. We'll have to get the chores done so far as Dad won't suspect. What d'you reckon he'd say?"

"Well, one of us will be left him. Listen, there's a car. Can you see what?"

Rufus twisted his head almost out of the window. "Gosh, Rafe, it's her—Clarice. She's come to see us." "Couldn't wait, I bet. Who's with her?"

"Dunno. Pull yourself together. We've got to go, nobody home."

A car was entering the driveway. In it was a vivid, blackhaired girl who looked eagerly at the house. Her countenance was a seductive-looking young man with a sweet smile, several years older than herself. They got out of the car. She called:

"Hello, boy," she said. "I'm going home tomorrow and wanted to say goodbye. This is my fiance, Alan Gordon. Alan, Rufus and Rafford Randal. They were sweet to me at Mona's party. I had such a lovely time."

"That was very nice of you. Glad to meet you both," smiled Mr. Gordon and shook hands heartily. They exchanged a few commonplace remarks. "Mona's party,"

"We have to go to it. Alan came to take me home. We're going to be married next week. Look us up when you come to town. Goodbye."

and good luck!" Handwaving, they drove away.

"Clare, that's quite a pair," said Alan. "Unusual one might say."

"You see why I wanted you to meet them. But Alan—" with a sidelong glance, "I did have a good time."

"I imagine you did," he said with an amused laugh, "I'm ashamed of you."

The twins stared at each other for several minutes after the visitors had gone. Then in perfect unison they ejaculated, "Women!" in utter disgust.

"Rafe, let's go fishing tomorrow."

"Let's," said Rafe. They looked at each other serenely. Then simultaneously they burst into loud guffaws.

"Saved, by jinks."

and good luck!" Handwaving, they drove away.

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You'll enjoy our
Orange Pekoe Blend

"SALADA"
TEA



The Latest Discovery

Plastic Cheving Gum Is Another Miracle Announced By Scientists

There seems to be no limit to the miracles of science. The latest discovery to make this a better world in which to live is plastic chewing gum. It will come in six delicious flavors.

It is plastic chewing gum, we presume—uranium, plutonium, neptunium, actinium, polonium.

Moreover, says the magazine *Plastics*, the new gum is moisture proof and nonstickable. This will present a parking problem to persons accustomed to sticking their gum under restaurant tables and theatre seats, but to every cloud there is a silver lining. At least it won't stick to seats and tables either.

In addition to its other remarkable qualities the plastic gum has bubble-blowing characteristics, it might be used to alleviate the shortage of ping-pong balls—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



CANADIAN PROFESSOR SLAIN

Dr. John C. Taylor, 31, distinguished scholar of Toronto, Ont., who died in hospital in Brisbane, Australia, was fatally injured in a street fray. En route to Melbourne university to accept a post in the department of philosophy, he went ashore at Brisbane when his ship docked, strayed unknowingly into a locality notorious for scrawls and disturbances. Police said he was either clubbed or knocked down his head striking the sidewalk. He was unconscious for a week.

Board Wrong Ships

Bad Mix-Up For Two War Prisoners at Singapore

This is the story of the Scotsman and the Australian who wound up in each other's homes by mistake.

Angus McGow, whose home is in Scotland, and Alec McGowan, of Australia, were prisoners of war in Singapore.

When they were being sent home Angus heard the sergeant call what he thought was his name and he boarded a ship. Alec answered what he thought was his name and boarded another ship.

It developed the men had answered for each other and got aboard the wrong ships.

Now Angus is in Australia and Alec is staying with Angus' mother in Perthshire, Scotland, and both are clamoring to get home.

Probably anyone who has ever heard an Army roll call will understand.

Spacing The Vegetable

Vegetables divide themselves into general groups. There are little and quick-growing things like radish, spinach and lettuce. These can be planted in rows a foot apart and one is going to cultivate a hand. Carrots, beets, beans are a little larger and grow more slowly. Minimum space here would be about 15 inches, though radish is for the larger beans. Peas can be planted in double rows about a foot apart, then twice that much space until the next double row. Tomatoes require at least 18 inches when staked and three to four feet if left standing. Corn rows should be at least 30 inches apart, and the same goes for potatoes, melons, cucumbers and small tomato plants. Do not plant hills and small hills square, but in rows approximately eight to twelve plants to a hill. Space between hills should be at least 15 inches to allow for spreading and cultivation.

Start

One of the best short cuts is to start many flowers and vegetables indoors in hot beds or shallow window boxes, or to buy started plants from greenhouses and set them out side after danger of frost is past. Tomatoes, peppers, petunias, etc., etc., have to be given this early start if they are to bloom or reach maturity in most parts of the Dominion.

For the home gardener, a shallow box in the window is the simplest solution. Take a box a couple of inches deep, filled with light soil, plant a few seeds in rows and thin or so apart about a month before the plants would normally be sown or set outside. The box is placed in a sunny window, watered carefully, and once the seeds have germinated and the first few leaves have developed, they are thinned to permit bushy growth. As the weather gets warmer the plants should be hardened off by exposing gradually to cooler air.

Women began to wear signet rings early in the Middle Ages.

2683

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FOR SALE

Model A International 1941 tractor on rubber, in good condition. S. W. Jones, Irma. 15-22p

FOR SALE

Two bicycles, like new, only used three months, also one extra good coal brooder stove, used only last spring. Mrs. J. M. Meyer, Irma. 22-29-5p

FOR SALE

Dining room suite, oak buffet, table and six chairs; telephone box; mail box; Victor portable phonograph; number of records. Mrs. M. Chase, Irma. 22p

FOR SALE

A quantity of broom grass seed. F. T. Thurston, Irma. 22p

FOR SALE

One Winnipeg couch, (new), 1 Battery radio, (Console). 250 Egg Incubator, Imperial, Mrs. B. Cleland. 22p



Editor Irma Times:

Dear Sir: In regards to the Beer issue which will be voted on, on April 3. Some of our citizens are making some rather wild statements such as "The town will go to the dogs if we don't get a beer

M. D. Askin, at Home-to-Callers.

ANYONE WANTING A Water Well Drilled

get in touch with

James Keedholm, Hardisty, Alta.

For further particulars drop me a line.

Good References

CITIZENS OF IRMA

You Are Called Upon to Decide

Shall We Have a Beer Room

or

Shall We Not

This is the real and only issue. Think it over

VOTING DAY

Wednesday, April 3rd

Don't Be Fooled by Side Issues

Answer to yourselves this question

What Contribution can a Beer Parlor Make

To the Prosperity of our village?

To the Happiness of Our Home?

To the Welfare of our Youth?

This Advertisement sponsored by Irma Citizens

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LOCALS

parlour and a hotel." Of course we cannot have a hotel without the beer. They point out that strangers coming to town have no place to stay. However, they overlook the fact that we have a rooming-house with room for eight. They say if we had an open bar, there would be no temptation to drink. They point to the dances and say there is too much liquor there. Sell more and you will solve the problem, is their argument. The truth of the matter is they just want beer.

One voter said I don't drink beer and I have no boys to drink. I am not responsible for my neighbors. The good book says "Thou art thy brothers keeper." Another voter said I don't want the beer but there is a lot of trade going to other places where they can get beer. I feel Irma is better without that kind of people.

A young woman said, "You better your life I will vote for beer," the next day she was collecting for the Red Cross. How inconsistent we are. Come with me to the town pump and get a wholesome and cooling drink. Just work the pump handle, no charges attached. Last year's booze bill for this province was \$26,424,294. The cigarette bill was in the millions. A doctor said to me to smoke a pipe, he was a Horse Doctor.

Mrs. E. Peterson and Mrs. E. W. Carter attended the grand lodge sessions of the LOBA at Red Deer this week.

1946 car license plates will be issued throughout the province commencing on March 18. License issuers will have a supply on hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Anquist, Ernest Rae and E. W. Carter were Edmonton visitors the first of this week.

There will be a meeting of the Irma curling club at 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday, March 26.

Mrs. F. G. Grevett, provincial president of Alberta WCTU will be in Irma Thursday, March 28. She will address the local union. Everybody cordially invited to hear her. Meeting Thursday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock.

The regular infant and preschool clinic under the auspices of the Wainwright school division and the department of public health will be held in Hedley's hall on Thursday, March 28, from 1 to 5 p.m. Parents are invited to bring their children for examination, inoculation and vaccination.

The regular meeting of the Roseberry-Alma Mater Ladies Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. B. Oldham on Thursday, March 28. Those assisting the hostesses are Mrs. Rome and Mrs. J. McCartney. The devotional period will be taken by Mrs. G. Younker. Every one is cordially invited to attend.

Citizens of Irma and district. A public meeting will be held in Kiefer's hall on Monday, April 1, at 8:00 p.m. to discuss the beer parlor question. Equal opportunities will be given for both sides to present their case. Watch for further announcements.

Those wanting package bees for this year should not delay ordering them any longer. E. W. Carter will take care of your orders for you whether you wish to order from H. W. Love or Co-operative Beekeepers Association.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH NOTES

A meeting of the Rural Deanery of Wainwright will be held in St. Thomas's Parish hall on Wednesday, April 3. Bishop Barfoot, Archdeacon Tackaberry, and the Rev. Francis Tseng of China will be the special guests. A great service of Witness will be held in St. Thomas's at 8 p.m., lunch will be served in the Parish hall at 11:30 a.m. and the meeting will commence immediately after. Will all those who plan to attend for lunch, kindly advise Mr. Targett or any W.A. members by March 30. A very hearty welcome is extended to all Church members and friends.

CLUB CALENDAR

11:00 a.m.

Monday thru' Friday

C J C A

GOOD NEWS FOR THE DEAF



S. K. Wolch. Graduate of the Medical Acoustic Institute

Specials at your Irma Co-op Store

Phone 13

Prices for Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, March 23, 25 and 26

NASH'S JUBILEE COFFEE, 5 lb. pail 2.65

CALIFORNIA BABY LIMA BEANS, 2 lb., cello bag 35c

SWANS DOWN CAKE FLOUR, (a substitute for

corn starch) pkg. 32c

OGILVIE'S ROLLED OATS, reliable breakfast food 28c

RED ROSE TEA, guaranteed satisfaction, lb. 75c

PARAMOUNT COCOA, 16 oz. pkg. 20c

KARO SYRUP, 5 lb. tin, 2 coupons 62c

PILCHARDS, 15 1/2 oz. tin, 2 tins 29c

ALYMER VEGETABLE SOUP, 10 oz., 3 tins 29c

HOLLAND STYLE HERRING, glass jar 99c

PLUM JAM, 4 pound tin 55c

HALF-OUNCE LEYTOSAN for a clean crop, 5 lb. tin 4.50

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CO-OP OILS and GREASES

We have a nice stock on hand now and will be re-ordering in a few days. Let us have your orders early



Don't forget we have a car of

Royal Household Flour

on track this week-end at

2.79

Per 98-pound sack

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power lift, all steel

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SUNKIST ORANGES, sweet and juicy, 288's, 2 dozen 77c

PINK GRAPEFRUIT, size 96's, 4 for 35c

BANANAS, firm and ripe, pound 16c

CABBAGE, firm, lb. 8c LETTUCE, 2 heads 29c

NEW CARROTS, lb. 7c CELERY, lb. 20c

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Why not talk to him at the first opportunity? Veterans all over Canada are saying: "Boy—am I glad I saw my Bank Manager!"



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